

GERMANS GIVE UP FORT VAUX NEAR VERDUN

Stronghold Was Evacuated During Last Night After the French Had Virtually Surrounded the Fort After Their Sudden Offensive of October 25 On Fort Douaumont

GERMANS BLEW UP PART OF FORTIFICATION

By Their Surrender of Fort Vaux the Germans Have Lost Practically All Important Positions On Eastern Bank of the Meuse Taken After Months of Effort

Abandonment by the Germans of Fort Vaux on the Verdun front, announced to-day by Berlin, places virtually all of the ground of pronounced value taken by the Germans on the easterly bank of the Meuse in their winter and spring offensive in the hands of the allies again. The Germans evacuated Fort Vaux during the night, says their official report, without hindrance by the French, and after portions of the fort had been blown up.

Shortly after Fort Douaumont was retaken by the French in their sudden offensive of Oct. 25, it was pointed out that Fort Vaux had been put in a perilous position. The French advanced close to the edge of the fortification on its immediate front and pushed well beyond it on each side, making its fall, in the opinion of observers at the front, only a question of a short time.

Berlin, by wireless, Nov. 2.—The British attempted to advance on the Somme front north of Courcellette yesterday but were repulsed, the war office announced to-day.

The French gained a small advantage in the sector of Lesboeufs and Rancourt. Fort Vaux on the Verdun front has been evacuated by the Germans.

General Von Linsingen's troops on the eastern front yesterday stormed Russian positions on the left bank of the Stokhod river, the statement says, and inflicted heavy losses on the Russians, capturing more than 1,500.

Efforts of the Rumanians to force back Austro-German troops which have invaded their country failed yesterday, according to the war office. Southeast of Rotherthum pass, the invaders are making further progress.

TWO TRENCHES TAKEN.

By French in Drive Northeast of Lesboeufs.

Paris, Nov. 2.—North of the Somme the French captured two trenches northeast of Lesboeufs and a strongly organized system of trenches on the western outskirts of St. Pierre Vaast wood to the southeast of Saillly-Saillies, says the bulletin issued by the war office last night.

According to late information the total number of prisoners taken on the Verdun front since October 24 has reached 6911. The material captured comprised 15 guns, five of which are of large caliber, 51 trench mortars, 144 machine guns, two wireless plants, and a great quantity of rifles, bombs, shells, and various other material.

SMALL GAIN MADE.

British Claim Advance in Local Attack East of Lesboeufs.

London, Nov. 2.—British army headquarters issued a statement last night as follows:

"This afternoon in conjunction with the French we made a local attack east of Lesboeufs where some ground was gained. There was heavy hostile shelling against our front between Le Sars and Guendecourt and in the neighborhood of Schwaben Redoubt."

THREE PEOPLE DIED AND TWO BURNED IN PHILADELPHIA

Upper Floor of Three-Story Apartment Building Was Burned Out—Four Victims Were Women.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—Two women and a man were killed and two young women were seriously burned in a fire which destroyed the third floor of a three-story brick apartment building on Norris street to-day.

NORTHERN NEW YORK SHAKEN.

Glens Falls Was the Center of the Earthquake.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Nov. 2.—An earthquake shock which lasted several seconds was felt in sections of northern New York last night. At this place, which apparently was the center of the disturbance, houses were shaken so severely that dishes were thrown from shelves and pictures from walls. No serious damage has been reported, however.

U. S. OFFICERS EXAMINE SHIP

To Determine Whether the Deutschland Has Become War Craft

CARGO SAID TO BE WORTH \$10,000,000

Government at Washington Has Decided on Strict Investigation

New London, Nov. 2.—No steps toward unloading the submarine Deutschland were taken to-day, pending the completion of an investigation by customs officers and naval officers to determine the status of the craft.

The Deutschland had been entered as a merchant craft, but to make certain that every neutrality provision has been observed an inspection and double investigation was decided upon at Washington.

The announcement of the Deutschland's manifest is also awaited with some interest. Captain Koenig has estimated the cargo value at \$10,000,000, but its entire makeup was not made known, although it is said to consist largely of dyestuffs and drugs, and possibly jewels and securities.

SCOFFED AT "BLOCKADE."

Capt. Koenig Said That Deutschland Traveled Mostly on Top of Water.

New London, Nov. 2.—Captain Koenig said last night that the Deutschland was kept under way on the surface during most of the disturbance. So severe was the storm that at times the submarine made only a mile an hour headway. In all she was delayed three days, the captain figured.

During the trip of 4,500 miles, the Deutschland traveled under water less than 100 miles, "90, I should think," Captain Koenig said. "They call it a blockade. You can judge how much it blocks," the Deutschland skipper exclaimed.

Neither Captain Koenig nor Paul L. G. Hilken, vice-president of the Eastern Forwarding company, to which the Deutschland's cargo is consigned, would give the details of her cargo. She carried drugs and dyestuffs, they said, and each "thought" she might have aboard jewels and securities. In weight, the cargo aggregated 500 tons. She also brought a packet of official mail for the German ambassador, and some private correspondence.

Reports of a conflict between the Deutschland's officers and the naval officers at this port over dismantlement of the submarine's wireless apparatus in keeping with the government's neutrality regulations, were denied both by Captain Koenig and Commander Sterling of the naval station here. "The wireless of the Deutschland is sealed," the latter said.

Dr. George Ahern, an attaché of the German embassy, came here last night, he said, to congratulate Captain Koenig on his return to these shores. He was forced to delay his greeting when he learned the navigator was in bed. Ambassador Von Bernstorff intends coming here early next week, the attaché stated.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER TROMP WAS SUNK

The Ship Was of 1,750 Tons and Was Last Reported as Sailing from Tyne for Italy on September 30.

Lisbon, via Paris, Nov. 2.—The Norwegian steamer Tromp has been sunk.

The Tromp was a steamer of 1,750 tons, last reported as sailing from Tyne Sept. 30 for Italy.

SIX OF 52 DEAD.

Americans on Steamer Marina are Finally Accounted For.

London, Nov. 2.—Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown, in a telegram to-day to the American embassy here explained the apparent discrepancy in previous reports regarding the Americans on the Marina. The latest report makes it appear that 52 Americans were aboard, of whom six were lost.

STEAMER DELTO SUNK.

Norwegian Steamer of 3,000 Tons Was Torpedoed.

London, Nov. 2.—The sinking of the Norwegian steamer Delto of 3,000 tons was reported to-day by Lloyds.

NEW YORK-CHICAGO TRIP BY AIRPLANE

Victor Carlstrom Landed at Erie, Pa., Because of Engine Trouble, But Made Longest American Non-Stop Record.

New York, Nov. 2.—Victor Carlstrom started from Chicago early to-day in an attempt to make a non-stop flight to New York, under the auspices of the New York Times, but was obliged to make a landing at Erie, Pa., because of engine trouble.

Erie is half way between the two cities and The Times announced that Carlstrom, by traveling that distance, had established a new American non-stop record. Carlstrom expected to resume his flight as soon as repairs could be made, and hoped to reach New York before 6 o'clock to-night, as originally planned.

WILSON MAKES PROTEST.

Against Use of International Relationship for Partisan Purposes.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2.—President Wilson here yesterday registered "a solemn protest" against the use of the international relationships of the nation for partisan purposes. Men who do this, he said, "I can not and will not regard as patriots." He declared questions involving human lives should not be dragged into politics.

The president's protests were greeted by prolonged applause. He said he would not consent that the Democratic party be used for any such partisan purpose. The president criticized "men who in the midst of the most critical relationships, the details of which they do not know, make play with the loss of lives of American citizens even in order that they may create a domestic political advantage."

In his afternoon speech here, President Wilson said in part: "It is exceedingly important that this country should discuss its affairs with as little partisanship of feeling as possible, because its affairs were never so critically set about, if I may so express it, as they are at this moment. There was never a time when the determination of our domestic questions bore a more direct relation to the determination of our relations to other countries. There never was a time when the discussion of our own affairs needed to be more honestly, more thoroughly, more calmly conducted than now. There is excitement enough in the world. There is unrestrained impulse enough, there is covetousness of power enough. America has, so to say, given promise to the world that she will look at things without the passion that has determined the affairs of other nations. I want you to let me, if you will, give you in a few sentences my idea of the kind of questions we have got to settle in this country."

"I want you to notice that the field of political action is widening about us in a way that fairly daunts the judgment of thoughtful men. We used to think that we saw the field of legislation tolerably well defined, and our text writers were able to define that field with some degree of confidence. But you perceive, I take it for granted, that that field has not only greatly widened, but indefinitely widened. There are a great many social questions now with which legislation has to deal, very profound and radical questions. There are questions of justice, there are questions even of morality. One of the things that America is beginning to perceive is that a court of law, for example, is not necessarily a court of justice. I say this with all formal respect for a profession which I long ago left, the profession of the law. What I mean is this: Law too seldom has any heart in it, too seldom has any bowels of compassion, too seldom has any quick sympathies of perception."

MISTAKEN FOR DEER BY UNKNOWN MAN IN MAINE WOODS

Lester L. Patterson, Town Treasurer of Solon, Me., Victim, and Authorities are Trying to Find Out the Perpetrator.

Bingham, Me., Nov. 2.—Lester L. Patterson, town treasurer of Solon, was killed yesterday while hunting in West Forks. He is supposed to have been mistaken for a deer and the authorities are endeavoring to learn who was responsible.

MONTPELIER BANK SUES.

Attempts to Collect on Two Forged Notes for \$45,000.

Boston, Nov. 2.—In the United States district court yesterday afternoon, trial of the suit of the Capital Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Montpelier, Vt., against the town of Randolph, N. H., for two forged notes amounting to \$45,000, issued by John R. Lombard, ex-treasurer of the town, was started before Judge Morton.

Charles F. Choate represents the bank, Thomas W. Proctor and Alfred Hemenway the town.

Mr. Choate, in opening, said the plaintiff would rely on the legal authority vested in the town treasurer by a vote of the citizens to issue notes for loans in anticipation of taxes. He said he would produce evidence to show that the notes conformed to the law and that the endorsement of the treasurer on the notes made them valid.

The claim that the counter signatures of William H. Walsh and Roger H. O'Brien, two selectmen, were forgeries and invalidated the instruments, is a matter of the town's internal affairs, he said, and does not enter into the validity of the notes.

The records of the town meeting in 1909 when the treasurer was authorized to borrow money in anticipation of taxes up to \$120,000, were identified through Edgar A. Bowers, the present town clerk. Ex-treasurer Lombard of the town identified the two notes in question as two he had issued. Both bore the signature of the witness as town treasurer and of Frank E. Hemenway as town clerk.

Here the defense raised a point of law regarding the status of the town treasurer as the fiscal agent of the corporation, discussion of which took up the rest of the session.

SIX OVERCOME AND THREE DIED

As They Entered Ship's Hold and Breathed Deadly Gases

RAT EXTERMINATOR HAD BEEN USED

The Men Entered Boat at a Boston Pier to Load Cargo

Boston, Nov. 2.—Fumes from chemicals used to exterminate rats in the hold of the Leyland line steamship Devonian caused the death of three men to-day, and three others are in a hospital in a critical condition.

The steamer was fumigated yesterday and men and carpenters boarded her to-day to prepare the holds for the reception of a cargo of grain. Gases from the fumigation had not all escaped and the men were overcome almost immediately upon entering the hold.

FARMERS HELD GET-TOGETHER

At Waitsfield to Discuss Benefits of Dairy Show at Springfield.

One of the after-effects of the recent very successful 10th annual dairy show at Springfield, Mass., was a meeting held Wednesday night in Waitsfield of about 25 farmers who got together to talk over what they had seen and learned at the show. The program was made very interesting by calling upon one after another of the men who had attended the show for their opinions and impressions. Each of the breeds was allotted as a subject to one of the men who was interested in that particular breed of cattle, likewise a horseman reported upon what he saw of the horses. The county agent was present and added to the program with a little talk on what the dairy show means to the small farmer.

Such meetings as these imply that the communities holding them have grasped some of the real benefits of such a show, that they have taken home some of the lessons and studied them and talked them over until they have realized that the trip to Springfield was more than a pleasure trip to them. It has been worth something in encouragement and eventually will mean actual money returns for the time put in. It would be a splendid thing if more of our towns would hold some of these meetings.

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WAS BADLY INJURED.

When His Bicycle Collided with Automobile.

Rutland, Nov. 2.—Ernest E. Fisher of Manchester was brought to this city on the evening train last night from his home town, where he was seriously injured yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock when he crashed into the front of an automobile owned and driven by Dr. L. M. Kelley of the same town. The man was removed to the Spencer and Gandy ambulance to the Rutland hospital, where he will be treated.

Mr. Fisher, who is about 40 years of age, sustained fractures of both legs, it being supposed that the machine passed over the limbs. The left leg is broken above the knee while the break in the right leg is below the knee.

Dr. Kelley accompanied the man to this city, making a temporary dressing before he was placed aboard the train. Dr. Kelley said he was driving along Main street at a moderate rate of speed when he saw Mr. Fisher approaching him from the opposite direction. The wind blowing and there was considerable dust when suddenly the bicyclist swerved from his side of the road and into the front of the machine.

Dr. Kelley stopped as soon as possible, but not until Fisher had been badly hurt. No blame is attached to the bicyclist by the injured man.

Mr. Fisher is married and has three children.

FIRE WIPED OUT CHELSEA HOTEL AND LIVERY BARN

SHOE RETAILERS HAD GOOD TIME

Vermont Association Also Engaged in Discussions of Particular Interest to Themselves—Meet Next Year in Burlington.

Twenty-five shoe retailers were in Barre yesterday to attend the meeting of the Vermont Shoe Retailer's association. Hotel Barre was the headquarters for the shoe men and there they convened in a business session soon after 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, C. A. Brown of Rutland; first vice-president, C. R. Royden of Rutland; second vice-president, George N. Tilden of Barre; secretary, Frank Hendee of Burlington; treasurer, E. L. Cram of Burlington; executive committee, Fred S. Ralston of St. Albans, C. H. Moore of Springfield, T. W. Ray of Brandon, W. W. Hartwell of Northfield, C. S. Andrews of Barre, B. M. Shepard of Montpelier, G. S. Kent of Bellows Falls and Frank Bodney of Rutland.

The afternoon was given over largely to conferences, trade conditions, the rising cost of material, and matters relating to the handling of the shoe trade were considered. There were informal discussions by some of the prominent shoe retailers. Ten new members were admitted to the association, which now includes practically one-half of the retail shoe dealers in the state. A 6 o'clock dinner was served by Landlord Rowen, twenty-five dealers and salesmen participating. Afterward, the dealers adjourned to the hotel parlor, where George W. Dunham of the wholesale firm of Dunham Bros. Co. of Brattleboro gave an interesting informal talk.

As guests of the Barre shoe retailers, the visitors were taken later in the evening to Howland hall, where the playground carnival was in progress. All joined heartily in the funmaking and at the close most of the retailers were ready to depose that they had attended the most successful gathering in the history of the association. The next meeting will be held in Burlington during the third week in February.

ATTIRED IN R. F. D. TOGS

Goose Green, Squag Holler, Barre and Others Dancers Revealed.

Roistering funmakers from Goose Green, Squag Holler, Barre and other adjacent settlements held a high carnival of fun in Howland hall last evening when nearly 400 people assembled to participate in the farmers' dance given for the benefit of the public playgrounds and under the patronage of the Woman's club. As a moving success in which the social aspects of the affair ranked as high as the financial returns, it was on a par with the memorable Goose Green-Squag Holler carnival at the Berlin street bawl grounds in August, 1915. Returns are incomplete, as many of the canvassers who sold advance tickets have not reported, but the indications are that nearly \$400 will be realized. A part of the money will be used by the Woman's club to wipe out the deficit left at the close of the playground season this year, while the balance will go toward maintaining the grounds next year.

Not in a good many moons has there been so notorious a gathering of purely rustic performers as that which stalked the boards last evening. All manner of costumes were employed to make the advance truly rural and bucolic. Perhaps a half of the patrons came in their R. F. D. togs and they had the center of the stage and a better time, perhaps, although a good many folks who were content to sit along the sidelines during the first four innings seemed to be enjoying themselves prettily thoroughly. Corn stalks, alfalfa, pumpkins and whisks predominated in the decorative scheme. The orchestra stage was transformed into a loft and there the music was sawed off by Josiah Carroll and his fiddlers. In one corner of the hall members of the Woman's club dispensed sweet cider, doughnuts and popcorn. From the moment of the first shuffle-dance at 8:30 until the triumphant entry of Next-President Hughes and his retinue at 9:30 and then on to the smothered madcap revelers from the Holler and the Green held full sway.

The thanks of the committee and the Woman's club is due to those who so generously gave of their time and assisted in other ways to make the affair a success and for the committees themselves much might be said in the way of congratulating them for their conspicuous energy and good judgment exercised in carrying the affair through to a successful finish. The general committee consisted of W. G. Reynolds, H. P. Hinman, Thomas J. Mercer and E. M. Tobin. There were many secondary committees, the members of which worked earnestly in co-operation with the first committee.

Chelsea people were assisted in the work of staying the fire and in saving the contents of the hotel by many from south Rye, Vermont, Washington, West Fairbairn, Vermont and other places. Several men were partially overcome by smoke while fighting the progress of the flames. Happily, there were few guests and employees in the hotel at the time of the outbreak of the fire. Some of the furnishings in the lower part of the hotel, including the office desk, were removed from the building. The winter's supply of potatoes, vegetables, apples and wood had been put in the hotel and all of it was destroyed. The horses and carriages were taken out of the hotel livery early.

It is supposed that the fire was caused by defective wiring. The flames were first seen in a corner of the third story of the building. The prompt awakening of Mr. Kingsbury probably averted loss of life. When he was aroused from his slumbers Mr. Kingsbury looked out of the window and saw the glare of the flames.

The hotel and livery barn were owned by E. D. Barnes and the livery stable was leased by Ben A. Goodrich. The latter lost a quantity of hay in the barn. Mr. Barnes carried insurance of \$7,500 on the building and furnishings. He bought the property 30 years ago next April and had operated it as a hotel all the time since then except for five years when C. P. Dickerson had charge.

The hotel was built in 1857 and cost \$14,000. It was constructed by a stock company of Chelsea people and replaced a hotel building which was burned in that year. A party of sawyers were in Chelsea at the time of the previous hotel fire and within a short time after the old structure was burned the stock company got to work and engaged the lumber for the construction was quickly completed. The new building was of wood and stood three and one-half stories high, having 40 rooms.

The people of Chelsea are congratulating themselves to-day over the purchase of the gasoline engine which did such fine work to stop a conflagration. The fire fighters are also coming in for no slight amount of praise for their effective work. Chief Gladding of the Barre fire department, together with Alderman Bruce of that city, were among those who arrived early to-day to see the results.

Price of Bread Jumps Excessively at Helena, Mont.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 2.—Bread was sold here to-day for 15 cents a loaf, two for a quarter.

All the Occupants Got Out Safely When the Flames Broke Out Early Morning, but Only Small Part of Contents Was Saved—Loss \$12,000

Chelsea, Nov. 2.—The Orange County hotel and the hotel livery connected with it were burned to the ground early this morning, and the livery stable of William Davis, located eight feet away, was saved only after hard work by the Chelsea fire department, assisted by many volunteers from this town and neighboring places. The total loss is estimated at \$12,000, with an insurance of \$8,000. There was no loss of life and all the livestock was taken out of the barns.

The fire started in the third story of the hotel, being discovered by Homer Kingsbury, the Vershire stage driver, who roomed in the building. He was awakened by the crackling of flames and he quickly spread the alarm throughout the building, all of the occupants being able to leave the building in ample time. In the meanwhile the flames had been discovered from the outside and O. D. Tracy of the fire department gave the alarm to the fire department and the villagers. A large number of people assembled, the bell and the telephone being constantly in use for some time for that purpose.

The fire department, whose chief equipment is a small gasoline engine, had four streams of water playing upon the burning buildings within 15 minutes after the alarm was given. The fire had gained great headway, and the hotel building, having been constructed more than half a century ago, burned like tinder, as well as the livery stable connected with it. But the firemen and the volunteers did splendid work and although the Davis livery stable was located only eight feet away from the hotel livery, it was saved with only slight damage, the firemen working from 4 o'clock until daylight before the danger was over. At 7:30 the fire was under control and the little engine was shut down temporarily under orders from Chief G. A. Tracy of the fire department.

Chelsea people were assisted in the work of staying the fire and in saving the contents of the hotel by many from south Rye, Vermont, Washington, West Fairbairn, Vermont and other places. Several men were partially overcome by smoke while fighting the progress of the flames. Happily, there were few guests and employees in the hotel at the time of the outbreak of the fire. Some of the furnishings in the lower part of the hotel, including the office desk, were removed from the building. The winter's supply of potatoes, vegetables, apples and wood had been put in the hotel and all of it was destroyed. The horses and carriages were taken out of the hotel livery early.

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